



HORIZONS

CENTER FOR EAST ASIAN STUDIES

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

VOLUME 8 — NO.1

A WORD FROM CEAS DIRECTORS, OLD AND NEW

PARTING WORDS FROM SUSAN MATISOFF

With my term as director of the Center for East Asian Studies now drawing to a close, this column offers an opportunity for a moment of reflection. Three years now seem to have come and gone rather quickly, though not quite as quickly as the short time remaining to me to pack up and take off on a sabbatical.

The greatest pleasure for me in directing CEAS has been the opportunity to work with and get to know so many different people. The students — roughly sixty of them, at different stages of their degree programs over the three years — are a wonderfully varied group with a comprehensive array of interests. It has been delightful to watch those interests grow, with some paths taking remarkable new turns along the way. As a faculty member long affiliated with CEAS, of course, I've known most of my CEAS faculty colleagues for years, but the director's vantage point only added to my admiration for my colleagues' dedication to both teaching and research. I particularly want to thank the many faculty members who have served on the Steering Committee and various other committees of the Center. We've seen the retirement of two distinguished Asianists in the last three years: Albert Dien from the Asian Languages Department and Lyman Van Slyke from History. Both

PLEASE SEE PAGE 2



CEAS STAFF
THEODORE FOSS,
CHRISTINE
DE CHUTKOWSKI
AND HELEN NEVES

A NOTE FROM THE NEW DIRECTOR

Well, here I am again, returning to the CEAS directorship, a position I occupied from 1977 to 1982. It is tempting to say, as the French do, that the more things change, the more they remain the same, but since it was a Frenchman who invented the idea of progress, let me take that as my cue instead.

Stanford has changed enormously since 1982, and so has the Center for East Asian Studies. Not all of these changes have been entirely to our advantage. The rise in tuition certainly has not been, and neither have the recent and pending retirements of faculty members who have played key roles in East Asian Studies since then. But on balance, the East Asian Studies community at Stanford today is much stronger than it was when I last held this post.

For one thing, the faculty is better distributed over the disciplines than it once was, and its strength continues to be replenished by new hirings. This year we will be welcoming Haun Saussy to the Asian Languages Department, and next year Andrew Waller will join the Sociology Department, and Jean Oi the Political Science Department. The History Department is conducting a search for a historian of twentieth century China.

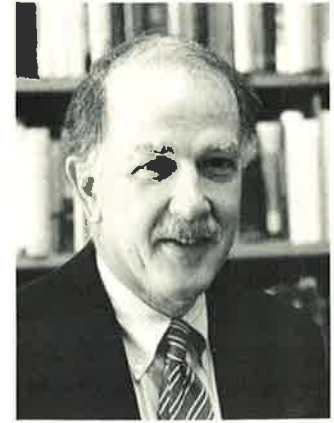
The Center continues to attract top students from all over the country — and all over the world. The profile of this year's incoming M.A. class differs in interesting ways from the students who arrived in the early 1980s. For one thing, the new students are more diverse than they used to be. Nearly

PLEASE SEE PAGE 2

PETER DUUS NAMED NEW DIRECTOR

WE WELCOME PROFESSOR PETER DUUS, William H. Bonsall Professor of History as the new director of the Center for East Asian Studies. A member of Stanford's history department since 1973, Professor Duus is well known to the East Asian community at Stanford. (Many will remember that this is not Professor Duus' first stint as center director.) His research interests are in the field of modern Japanese history

and his teaching has ranged widely over the area of East Asian history and comparative history. He has published books and articles on the development of Japanese political parties, on liberal political thought in early twentieth century Japan, and on the growth of imperialism in the pre-World War II period. He has also edited Volume VI of the Cambridge History of Japan, which deals with the twentieth century.



PETER DUUS

FROM SUSAN MATISOFF

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

are irreplaceable, and, happily, they are seen about the campus from time to time. Harumi Befu, Anthropology, is soon to join them in reaching the retirement milestone and we trust that he will not be too far away. All three have been important to the Center in so many ways.

Future plans also include a move for the Center. CEAS has moved many times in the past, though not during my term. If there's no change in plans along the way, 1997 should find the Center in new quarters in the inner quad, in a building shared with Asian Languages. The new space will include conference/seminar space and some room for "lounging," as well as classrooms and offices. We look forward to this more central campus location. ○

Susan Matisoff

SPECIAL THANKS TO EVERYONE WHO CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES AND IDEAS FOR "HORIZONS 1995."

NEW DIRECTOR'S NOTES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

half of the incoming class come from Asian American families. Many also come to Stanford with substantial language training in their backgrounds, and many have spent time working or studying in Asia. But like their predecessors—and students in Garrison Keillor country—they are all "above average."

Faculty and students today have the advantage of new connections across departments and schools. The creation of the Asia/Pacific Research Center under the Institute for International Studies now provides an interdisciplinary forum for faculty interested in contemporary Asia, and the U.S.-Japan Technology Management Center provides a bridge to our colleagues in the School of Engineering. Let us hope that such connections will continue to develop.

Over the years, the Center itself has grown in budget and staffing. We now have three full-time staff members, including a full-time assistant director, a program administrator and a program assistant. Needless to say, as my predecessors have all commented, their enthusiasm and dedication have made the tasks of the Director much easier. The Center's funding is also on a more stable basis. While the Center continues to do well in nation-

al competition for Federal funding support, the Center's budget now draws a variety of endowed funds that it did not have in the early 1980s. Given the current mood in Washington, we are fortunate to enjoy this fiscal cushion.

The Center's present quarters in the Littlefield Center are certainly more elegant than the old CEAS trailer nestled in the shadow of Memorial Church. Happily, for example, the Director's office is located at some distance from the washroom, and the hum of heated discussion is no longer audible through the walls of a neighboring seminar room. On the other hand, I must confess to missing the invitingly funky atmosphere of the Center trailer with its vinyl board walls and garage sale furniture. Progress has its price.

During the coming year I am looking forward to working with all of you—students, staff, and faculty, meeting the challenges it will undoubtedly bring. Come to think of it, maybe that is what the French are talking about when they say, "Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose." No matter how much progress we make there are still problems to be dealt with. With a little luck though they will be small and easily solved.

HARUMI BEFU TO RETIRE

PROFESSOR HARUMI BEFU, member of the Anthropology Department faculty at Stanford for thirty years, will be retiring at the end of this calendar year. Over the course of his career, Professor Befu has earned a reputation as a distinguished scholar, a popular lecturer, and a generous and supportive mentor to graduate students in both the anthropology and CEAS programs.

Born in the U.S., yet receiving his primary and secondary education in Japan before returning to the U.S. for undergraduate and graduate studies, Professor Befu's thoroughgoing biculturalism has provided for keen insights into Japanese culture. He credits reading as a teenager Ruth Benedict's Occupation era classic, *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword*, as the initial inspiration to pursue studies in anthropology.

Professor Befu's outstanding and varied contributions to the field do not easily lend themselves to summary. His prolific publications, in both English and Japanese, number well over one hundred and span a breadth of interests including village organizational structure, gift exchange, and tourism. His book *Japan, An Anthropological Introduction*, has been a classic text on Japanese anthropology for over twenty years. His recent work has centered on the issue of cultural nationalism in the form of *Nihon-jinron*. He is currently finishing a book on this topic and has also served as editor and contributor to *Cultural Nationalism in East Asia: Representation and Identity*, published in 1993.

Professor Befu's remarkable versatility is also apparent in his guidance and participation in the *Shogai* project. Under a Matsushita Foundation Grant for 1989-1992, he developed a computer



HARUMI BEFU

simulation program which uses film clips, video games, and interactive decision making to demonstrate to students the life course of the Japanese.

Professor Befu has been very active throughout his career in organizing a number of key international conferences in Japan studies, and in particular, has participated annually since 1983 in the organization of the International Symposium on "Com-



CEAS M.A.
STUDENTS
NANCY STALKER
AND BRENT MORI

HOSEI UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIP

From April-September 1995, Nancy Stalker, CEAS M.A. 1995, participated as a foreign scholar in the Hosei International Fund (HIF) Fellowship programs at Hosei University in Tokyo. The purpose of the program is to advance international cooperation in academic research and scholarship.

Hosei University was established in 1880 as the Tokyo School of Law. It merged with the Tokyo school of French Studies in 1889, and took its current name in 1920. Hosei has a total student population of over 45,000 from over 20 countries. The university operates three main campuses in Tokyo: in Ichigaya, Koganei, and Tama. The university houses several noted research institutions includ-

ing The Ohara Institute for Social Research, Institute of Okinawan Studies, Boissonade Institute of Modern Law and Politics, and The Nogami Memorial Noh Theater Research Institute, among others. It is known as a progressive institution, as apparent in its motto, "Freedom and Progress."

Nancy's research at Hosei centered on gender roles in late nineteenth century popular movements, particularly *yonaoshi* (millennial movements) and *ee ja nai ka* (urban carnival-protests). She examined the subversion of prescribed gender identities within these movements in the rapidly changing social, economic and political context of the late Tokugawa and early Meiji periods. ○

parative Study of Japanese Civilization in the Modern World," held in Osaka. He is currently leading the formation of the World Association for Japanese Studies (WAJS), a worldwide association of Japan scholars, which would allow communication among scholars from different regions of the world to facilitate examination of the differences that regional variations in conceptual and theoretical thinking, and cultural and historical legacy have produced on scholarship on Japan. ○

EAST ASIA WOMEN'S STUDY FORUM

The China Women's Study Forum, established at CEAS in 1992, has expanded its focus from women in China to gender in East Asia. The now East Asia Women's Study Forum, which includes both men and women, undergraduate and graduate students, visiting scholars and faculty, continues to meet weekly, alternating free discussion with scheduled speakers. Carey Moore, M.A. student at CEAS, joined visiting scholar Helen Young, to coordinate the forum and extend the scope of its activities, publicity, and attendance. Beginning with a loyal four to five person following, the size and interest in the forum has certainly grown. On many days, students overflowed the CEAS Library, and set up chairs in the hallway to listen to speakers.

GENDER ANALYSIS

Due to recent publications and the emergence of a new generation of scholars, gender analysis is spreading from fields such as women's studies and anthropology into other disciplines, such as history. As several scholars wrote in *Engendering China* (1994), "[g]ender is not just an updated or academically sanitized word for 'women.' Attention to gender illuminates women's lives, but more fundamentally, it addresses the very operation of social life." Contending that the categories male and female are cultural constructions, the editors continue, "[g]ender is defined as an ensemble of social and cultural practices; analyzing those practices is central to our understanding of human societies[...] [Gendered identity and relationships] are enforced (and sometimes undermined) by family, religion, medicine, state authority, and a variety of other institutions. In turn, gender provides some of the language and categories through which family, state, and other social arrangements are articulated and justified."



A diverse range of dynamic speakers attended the forum to share their research. Dr. Dorothy Ko, former Stanford history student and current professor at the University of California, San Diego, shared her work and recently published book, *Voices from the Inner Chambers* in her talk, "Against the Victim Script and Women's History" Neera Sahoni, from the Stanford Center for Research on Women and Gender, spoke about the burden of girlhood from an international perspective. CEAS visiting scholar, Helen Young, researcher and writer of a book on women who participated in China's Long March in the 1930's, reminded us of the important forces in political history beyond military strategy and political agendas developed by powerful Chinese men. Hill Gates shared slides and recent research on the effects of China's economic reforms in China in her talk, "Women in the Interstices: Provincial Variation on Privatization." Anthropologist Arthur Wolf explained his vast research in Chinese ethnography as it served to develop a new methodology of studying Chinese women; Jung Yoon-hui, visiting scholar at CEAS, discussed Korean women in the workplace; Brooke Ackerly, Stanford Ph.D. student in political science shared many intriguing results found in her research on women involved in credit programs in Bangladesh; and CEAS visiting scholar Shen Xiao Hong discussed her work on Asian-American literature. Editors from the locally-based US-Japan Women's Center are scheduled to talk with the forum early next fall.

In addition to the research shared by speakers, the free discussions every other week embraced many issues. Students circulated a petition asking for faculty searches to consider professors with a background in gender analysis. Members of the forum also are planning an afternoon panel of

Stanford professors to discuss the challenges and prospects of using gender as a category of analysis in fields of study relating to East Asia. This event, "Gender, Inc." is scheduled for late autumn of 1996. In addition to the weekly formal and informal meetings, several students and visiting scholars formed a reading group to discuss literature on gender issues. The Forum has established an East Asian Women's Forum Library located in CEAS.

SHARING INFORMATION

Several Forum members are attending the NGO Forum '95, the precursor to the UN International Conference on Women in Beijing this summer. Over 40,000 representatives of non-governmental organizations from around the world will be attending the NGO Forum to share information, networks, skills and strategies to improve the status and lives of women throughout the world. The theme of the conferences, "Peace, Development and Equality," includes a range of issues: poverty, health, education, war & violence, environment, employment, the family, and human rights.

Carey Moore, CEAS M.A. 1995, and Colette Plum, CEAS M.A. 1994, are facilitating an international delegation of 50 women from 26 countries participating in the 1995 Beijing Young Women Leaders Program sponsored by the locally-based *Caritas Fund*. As facilitators, interpreters and China's domestic media analysts for the delegation, Carey and Colette will compile information to share with the Forum upon their return next fall.

The East Asian Women's Study Forum's e-mail list is open for all to join. Simply subscribe to "e-asia-women-forum@lists.stanford.edu". The list is also helpful in distributing information on local events, relevant news, community organizations, and upcoming speakers to over 500 Stanford students and faculty. ○

CEAS STUDENT ADDS SPICE TO CHINA DESK

The pursuit of academic knowledge is sometimes an enigmatic process, especially in an increasingly competitive job market. How CEAS students balance their academic interests with practical experience at Stanford varies from year to year. Like many previous CEAS students, Jocelyn Young, CEAS M.A. '96, welcomes the opportunity to develop and revise K-12 curriculum units for Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education (SPICE) as she applies academic knowledge and personal interest in East Asian Studies to her intended career in education.

The "revising" portion of curriculum development occupied most of Jocelyn's time this past academic year.



CEAS M.A. CHERIE BONDER
AND JOCELYN YOUNG
(CLASS OF '96) AT GRADUATION

Passing through the Littlefield basement on any given day, one would often find Jocelyn huddled over her

Macintosh, revising the popular elementary and secondary level unit, *Demystifying the Chinese Language*. This second revision incorporates ongoing research in Chinese linguistics, addressing the phonetic component of Chinese as well as the pictographic/ideographic component. Although Chinese and American linguists continue to debate on the nature of Chinese, this revision of *Demystifying the Chinese Language* presents a more balanced view of Chinese, encouraging students to view Chinese not as an exotic, mysterious language but one whose origins parallel those of many other world languages.

Spring quarter found Jocelyn emerging bleary-eyed from the rather tedious revision of *Demystifying the Chinese Language*, on her way to preparing two more units for publication, *The Concept of Order in Ancient China* and *The Rabbit in the Moon: Folktales from China and Japan*.

Perhaps the most challenging project for Jocelyn so far has been creating a lesson on human rights issues for the SPICE Asia/Pacific Project unit on US-Japan-China relations. This lesson seeks to show students the numerous layers of perspectives surrounding the rather slippery term of "human rights," which have continually influenced Sino-American relations. Activities in this lesson will encourage students to analyze the creative expression of dissent through poetry and music, varying perspectives as evident in journalistic language, and finally, the differing values and priorities upon which such statements are made. The most consuming question in this project, as is in any curriculum development, is how to incorporate current information and accurate research into an interesting, interactive lesson for young students. Yet, as Jocelyn remarks, the challenges and questions that emerge along the way undoubtedly prove to be learning experiences in themselves. ○

1995 GRADS SEEK NEW ADVENTURES

GEORGE DENNIS has started his own business venture - Linden, LLC - to export denim garments to Japan and Taiwan.

CHERIE BONDER is employed by Saatchi and Saatchi Pacific in Los Angeles as an Assistant Account Executive over-

seeing accounts with the Toyota company.

CLARK GILBERT is a Market Analyst at Monitor Company in Santa Monica, CA.

NANCY STALKER is starting her Ph.D. program in Japanese History at

Stanford this fall.

MIKE PEI HWA CHU will be at the University of Chicago pursuing a Ph.D. in Political Science.

MARTIN HERLIHY will be working in Yokohama, Japan at Pacifictech, a software localization firm.

NEWS FROM THE MAILBOX



CEAS M.A. 1989, SETH SULKIN, is president of Pacifica Corporation, an Asian-style trading house expanding U.S. exports. Pacifica is headquartered in Washington, D.C., and has offices in Tokyo and Los Angeles.

RUSSELL HANCOCK, History Ph.D. 1993, is Vice President of the Bay Area Council, a non-profit organization dedicated to analysis and action on issues affecting the economy and quality of life in the Bay Area. He also recently completed "California and the Asia Pacific: Problems and

Prospects," and occasional paper of the Asia Pacific Research Center at Stanford.

MICHAEL GARVEY, CEAS M.A. 1991, is a foreign service officer serving in the U.S. Consulate in Guangzhou, China. (Mike joins another CEAS M.A., JONATHAN FRITZ, 1992, who serves in the consulate in Chengdu.)

SARAH TILTON, History B.A. 1987, is editor of *Destination: Vietnam*, a new travel magazine focusing on tourism in Vietnam. ○

LECTURES, CONFERENCES AND OTHER EVENTS

AMONG THE CEAS COLLOQUIA THIS PAST YEAR WERE:

MICHAEL ARMACOST, former U.S. Ambassador to Japan and current visiting professor at the Asia Pacific Research Center, presented a CEAS colloquium on U.S.-Japan trade issues.

The Department of Religious Studies and CEAS sponsored a Buddhist Studies Series throughout the winter quarter. Guest lecturers included STEPHEN TEISER, Princeton University, RAOUL BIRNBAUM, UC Santa Cruz, R. COMPANYY, Indiana University, T. GRIFFITH FOULK, University of Michigan, ROBERT HYMES, Columbia University, CATHERINE BELL, Santa Clara University, ROBERT GIMELLO, University of Arizona, KYOKO TOKUNO, University of Oregon, and VICTOR MAIR, University of Pennsylvania.

"Freaks and Philosophers: Conceptualizing the Body in Ancient and Medieval Japan" was presented by WILLIAM LA FLEUR, University of Pennsylvania.

JEAN OI, Professor, John K. Fairbank Center for East Asian Research at Harvard, spoke on "The Role of Political Institutions in Economic Development: The Case of Post-Mao China."

"Using Childhood in 'International' Japanese Fiction" was the topic of discussion by NORMA FIELD, East Asian Languages and Cultures, University of Chicago.

G. WILLIAM SKINNER, Department of Anthropology, UC Davis, presented a CEAS colloquium, "Population and Development in Contemporary China."

STANFORD SYMPHONY GOES TO BEIJING

In June, I took time from my work on *Women on the Long March* to accompany the Stanford Symphony Orchestra on a tour of China and Hong Kong. The purpose of the tour was goodwill, as well as an opportunity for the many members of the orchestra of Chinese ancestry to see China. Thirty

percent of the orchestra are of Asian origin, predominantly Chinese. My husband Dick and I were advisers to the group which performed in five cities: Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Jiangmen (Guangdong) and Hong Kong, and visited Guilin. There were 85 orchestra members, and ten adults, including Chen Yi, the composer of one of the pieces performed.

Traveling with such a large group could have been difficult, but was a joy instead. The student leaders did a superb job of organizing and of keeping problems to themselves. The members had already learned to work together through their music so the group



HELEN & DICK YOUNG ON THE LI RIVER IN GUILIN WITH THE STANFORD SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

was open, friendly, and cooperative. At each performance Joan Tower's "For the Uncommon Woman" opened the program, followed by Sinfonia Concertante in E-flat Major by Mozart, Chen Yi's "Ge Xu" ("Antiphony") and Tchaikovsky's final work, Symphony No. 6 in B Minor,

"Pathétique." The mixture of modern and traditional, Chinese and western music well played was enthusiastically received by large audiences in each city.

At a recent photo exchange party, several of the students told us that the tour was the most profound experience of their lives. There will be orchestra members in the Chinese classes in the fall who had not planned to be there before they made the trip, and at least one student is seriously thinking about changing her major to Chinese history. And for us, it was a wonderful opportunity to know and appreciate Stanford students in a special way. ◻

Helen Young - Visiting Scholar, CEAS

HORIZONS EXTRA

Scott Rozelle's proposal, "Rural Poverty, Finance and Investment, and Poverty Policies in China" was selected by CEAS and the School of Humanities and Sciences as Stanford's submission to the Luce Foundation's "United States-China Cooperative Research Program." The project has been generously funded by the Luce Foundation for a three-year period starting in October 1995 and will focus on an increased understanding of the sources and uses of investment funds in China's poor areas in order to design programs and policies that can better promote productive investment and income growth for poor, rural households.

The Luce Foundation also provided seed funding to Hill Gates for her pilot project "Workers and Wives: Women, Migration, and Labor in Sichuan," to determine the quantity, direction, and chronological changes in female migration through and out of Sichuan province since 1978.

Stay tuned to future issues of *HORIZONS* to hear updates on these exciting projects.

REPORTING FROM THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Rick Li-shi Chu (CEAS M.A. 1995), a prize-winning reporter and photojournalist from the Republic of China, has covered stories throughout Asia: the hardships of Taiwanese farmers, student riots in Korea, relations with Japan, and most famously, the 1985 defection of a mainland Chinese pilot to South Korea. For his worldwide exclusive coverage of Hsiao Tien-jun's defection, Chu won the \$10,000 *United Daily News* prize. The *United Daily News* prize, sponsored by the Taipei-based newspaper, is the richest journalistic award in Taiwan.

His journalistic accomplishments as the foreign correspondent for the *United Daily News*, as the head of the News Photo Section for the *China Times*, and later, as the paper's director of the Foreign News Desk, are impressive not only because of Chu's relative youth, but also because of his willingness to tackle controversial stories.



CEAS VISITING SCHOLAR CHANG SHU-MING, CEAS M.A. RICK CHU, AND CYNTHIA CHU

While working for a monthly magazine in 1976, Chu prepared an investigative report on the distribution problems facing Taiwan's fruit and vegetable farmers. His in-depth story attracted so much attention that members of the Taiwan Provincial Assem-

bly quoted it in one of their sessions. The following year, his follow-up story on the farmers, was picked up by a Hong Kong news magazine. Quoting his article out of context, the paper used his article to portray Taiwan society in a negative light. His article brought stern warnings from the Taiwan Garrison Command and the ruling Kuomintang's Department of Cultural Affairs.

Taiwan's repressive press conditions, along with Chu's desire to write on international affairs, led him to travel to South Korea in 1981. He enrolled in South Korea's Yon Se University's graduate history department and did freelance reporting for the *United Daily News*. After several successful reports on Japanese-Korean affairs, and his award-winning report on the defecting Chinese pilot, the paper hired him as their Seoul correspondent. In Seoul, he wrote extensively on the South Korean student demonstrations. Chu, often wearing a gas mask as he investigated the scene, risked serious injury to cover the story. During the notorious Kwangju riots in 1987, Chu suffered severe arm injuries and his camera was pelted by rocks.

In 1987, the ROC government lifted many of the country's press restrictions. Chu saw the reform as an opportunity to return to Taiwan and make a difference in his own country. Returning to the *China Times*, where he had started his career as a photojournalist, he worked his way from editorial writer to director of the Foreign News Desk.

Growing up in Taiwan in the 1960s, Chu dreamed of becoming a diplomat. He realized that his country, struggling to remain a part of the international community, needed a diplomatic service to negotiate its interests in Asia and the world. In high school in the 1970s, however, he witnessed the ROC's withdrawal from the United Nations and its subsequent

PLEASE SEE PAGE 8

VISITING SCHOLARS AT CEAS

CHANG SHU-MING, Deputy Editor in Chief, *China Times*, has been researching Taiwan's role in the transformation of the world order, and specifically, how Taiwan can assist as international organizations react to these global changes.

KYOKO KIKUCHI, Professor, Tsuda College, has conducted her research on Women in Development (WID), from an anthropological perspective.

ROTEM KOWNER, Ph.D., University of Tsukuba, will research body image, physical attractiveness, and their interrelations with culture in general and Japanese culture in particular.

MASATOSHI AMANO, Professor, Kobe University, has been researching Japanese economic history, particularly in the transition process from Tokugawa to Meiji Japan.

JUNG-HAI YOON, Professor, Inha University, conducted her research on feminist issues and Korean anthropology during her stay at Stanford.

CEAS is also happy to welcome back ZHANG JIALIN (CEAS visiting scholar 93-94) who will be a visiting scholar at the Hoover Institution this year.

REPORTING FROM CHINA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

international isolation, and realized that opportunities in a diplomatic career would be severely limited. He then turned to journalism.

Journalism, said Chu, has been both a means to make a difference in his own country and a tool for self-improvement. "A reporter has to have the courage to meet challenges, the courage to constantly improve himself. I am critical of myself and constantly reviewing myself; I cannot live in whatever I have accomplished in the past."

Chu's goal, he says, is to remain a dedicated newsman for the rest of his life. "A reporter's life ends the moment he is away from the news scene," Chu added. "I want to be a reporter who never leaves that scene."

Rick Chu is currently the Editor-in-Chief of the news department at "Super TV," a new television station in Taiwan. ○

PERSPECTIVES FROM THE HIGH SCHOOL CLASSROOM

One of the many problems in a typical high school language program is the lack of contact students have with a variety of native speakers. Obviously, if teenage language students had the opportunity to talk with teen-aged native speakers, it could spark a more immediate interest for them in what they are learning.

Bringing guests to my Japanese students at Silver Creek High School in San Jose is not something I can do often. Taking the kids to Japan would be ideal, but few of them could afford such a trip. Last year, the Japan Fund helped me compromise by sending me to Japan so that I could explore ways to bring Japan to my students.

In the spring a friend at the US-Japan Technology Management Center gave me the e-mail address of a group in Japan which organizes internet projects between American and Japanese schools. They kindly brought us on board and over the

year, students sent e-mail in Japanese and English to each other. Students on both sides put together videos of their schools, and questioned each other about pressing bilateral issues. A high point was doing an on-line "chat," in which students, using computers, communicated with each other in real time about whatever interested them. A bit haphazard, but fun for all of us — students and teachers.

My students and I will explore ways to expand such projects in the coming school year. We have also started work on a world wide web site for our Japanese program and I am doing research with two Stanford colleagues on interactive speech recognition technology. If you have an interest in visiting my very hip students at Silver Creek or in learning more about any of this, feel free to drop an e-mail my way (rushton@leland.stanford.edu). ○

Rushton Hurley, CEAS M.A., 1996

CENTER FOR EAST ASIAN STUDIES
Littlefield Center Room 14
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305-5013

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PALO ALTO, CA
PERMIT NO. 28

